What is claimed is:

1. A fuel cell bipolarplate for providing a gas flow path while being disposed at both sides of MEA, comprising:

a bipolarplate substrate that is of only a corrosion-resisting metallic material or a composite composed of a corrosion-resisting metallic material to define the surface layer of the composite and the other metallic material to define the inner layer of the composite; and

a conductive contact layer that is formed on the bipolarplate substrate, the conductive contact layer being of noble metal and having a thickness of 0.0005 μm or greater and less than 0.01 μm.

2. A fuel cell bipolarplate for providing a gas flow path while being disposed at both sides of MEA, comprising:

a bipolarplate substrate that is of only a corrosion-resisting metallic material or a composite composed of a corrosion-resisting metallic material to define the surface layer of the composite and the other metallic material to define the inner layer of the composite; and

a conductive contact layer that is formed on the bipolarplate substrate, the conductive contact layer being of carbon or a composite compound with a bandgap of 0.6 eV or less and having a thickness of 0.0005 μm or greater and less than 0.01 μm.

3. The fuel cell bipolarplate according to claim 1, wherein:

the conductive contact layer is formed through a joining layer on the bipolarplate substrate.

4. The fuel cell bipolarplate according to claim 2, wherein:

the conductive contact layer is formed through a joining layer on the bipolarplate substrate.

5. The fuel cell bipolarplate according to claim 1, wherein:

the conductive contact layer is formed only on a rib face to contact a conductive gas diffusion layer of MEA.

6. The fuel cell bipolarplate according to claim 2, wherein:

the conductive contact layer is formed only on a rib face to contact a conductive gas diffusion layer of MEA.

7. The fuel cell bipolarplate according to claim 1, wherein:

the corrosion-resisting metallic material is Ti or Ti alloys.

8. The fuel cell bipolarplate according to claim 2, wherein:

the corrosion-resisting metallic material is Ti or Ti alloys.

9. The fuel cell bipolarplate according to claim 7,

wherein:

the conductive contact layer is of Au, Pt, Ru or Pd.

10. The fuel cell bipolarplate according to claim 8, wherein:

the conductive contact layer is of any one of carbon, TiN, TiC and TiB or a composite of two or more of carbon, TiN, TiC and TiB.

11. The fuel cell bipolarplate according to claim 9, wherein:

the conductive contact layer is formed through a joining layer on the bipolarplate substrate, and the joining layer is of Ti, Ni, Ta, Nb or Pt and has a thickness of 0.6 nm or greater and 50 nm or less.

12. The fuel cell bipolarplate according to claim 10, wherein:

the conductive contact layer is formed through a joining layer on the bipolarplate substrate, and the joining layer is of Ti, Ni, Ta, Nb or Pt and has a thickness of 0.6 nm or greater and 50 nm or less.

13. The fuel cell bipolarplate according to claim 9, wherein:

the conductive contact layer is formed only on a rib face to contact a conductive gas diffusion layer of MEA, and a groove portion other than the rib face is covered with titanium oxide.

14. The fuel cell bipolarplate according to claim 10, wherein:

the conductive contact layer is formed only on a rib face to contact a conductive gas diffusion layer of MEA, and a groove portion other than the rib face is covered with titanium oxide.